

Smith, 1941-1952; Lynn R. Webb, 1942-1943; George L. Strebel, 1943-1955; Bennett W. Lindsay, 1950-1951; LaMar C. Berrett, 1952-1954; Grant H. Elliott, 1954 to the present; Jerome C. Hainsworth, 1955-1957; Vernon C. Nielson, 1957-1958 and Richard H. Magleby, 1958 to the present.

An indication of the effectiveness of the seminary program was contained in a report made by the seminary instructors in 1929 and 1930. They reported then that of the seminary graduates, 27 had filled foreign missions for the Church; 20 had become teachers; four were graduate nurses and 41 had married with no divorces among the group. No recent survey has been made.

Through the years it is estimated that between 10,000 and 11,000 young people of Wasatch Stake have been enrolled in seminary classes.

WASATCH STAKE RELIEF SOCIETY

The first Wasatch Stake Relief Society was organized Sept. 3, 1879, under the direction of Eliza R. Snow and Emmeline B. Wells of the Relief Society general presidency. This was not the first Relief Society organization in the valley, however, for Bishop Abram Hatch had established a Relief Society in the Heber Ward ten years earlier in June, 1869.

Margaret Muir was president of the ward Society, with Ann Murdoch and Mary McMullin as counselors. Forty members were enrolled in that first group.

When the stake organization was effected Emma Brown was chosen as president. She served for 19 years, with Sarah Alexander, Mary Daybell, Mary Bronson, Avis N. Bronson, Mary McMullin, Josephine Cluff Jones, Hannah Harbour, Sarah Cummings and Rhoda Ohlweiler as her counselors during that period.

The early pioneering days were difficult for the Relief Society sisters. In addition to establishing their own individual homes they had to go into the homes of others in caring for the poor, nursing the sick and making burial clothing for those who had passed away. To raise funds for their Society they stored wheat that had been gleaned from the fields, sold rags and sold their Sunday eggs.

The second Relief Society president was Annie R. Duke. Her counselors were Elizabeth H. Murdock, Lavisa Alexander and Sarah K. Duke.

In 1910 Johanna E. Jensen was called as stake Relief Society president. Her counselors were Margaret Murdock and Sophia Luke with Carlie Clegg Tidwell as secretary and Mima Broadbent, treasurer.

The next reorganization took place in 1917 when Sophia Luke was called as president. Clara Clyde, Mima Broadbent and Emma Fortie were her counselors during the three years that she served.

Mima Broadbent was sustained as president in 1920 and chose Clara

Relief Society presidents in Wasatch Stake



Margaret Muir



Emma Brown



Annie R. Duke



Johanna E. Jensen



Sophia Luke



Mima Broadbent



Nellie C. DeGraff



Violet Olpin



Ruth Mac Witt



Mina Giles

המחלקה הכלכלית של משרד המבחן

Clyde and Eliza Rasband as her counselors. Emma Fortie was the secretary. They served until 1929 when Nellie C. DeGraff became president. Her counselors included Emma G. Carlile, Lacy Swain, Mary Thomas, Mary Sander and Isabel Baum. Mrs. DeGraff served nearly 20 years until 1947 when Violet Olpin was sustained as president with Marion Clegg and Ruth Mae Witt as counselors and Florence Nelson and Leah Horrocks as secretaries.

In 1953 Ruth Mae Witt became president with Mina Giles and Dulcie Young as counselors and Thelma Hair, secretary. Then in 1956 Mina Giles became the ninth president of the Stake Relief Society. Thelma Wootton, LaVon Burch, Yvonne Miller and Lavada Harrison have been her counselors, with Rachel Jaicoletti, DeEsta Jordan and Birdie Rasband as secretaries. Sister Giles, along with Sisters Wootton, Harrison and Rasband constitute the present presidency.

Through the years, the sisters of Wasatch Stake Relief Society have stored wheat, assisted in Red Cross work, financed maternity and child welfare plans, established a nurses training course, offered temple and burial clothes to members of the Church, assisted in county fairs, sponsored home canning projects of fruit and vegetables, planted trees on the Stake House grounds, participated in Church Welfare programs, sponsored fashion shows, organized choruses of Singing Mothers, conducted social events, purchased hospital beds, studied the Gospel as well as the history of the United States, purchased paintings of Church leaders to hang in buildings and assisted officers of the Priesthood in funeral services and events of the wards and stake.

The work of the Church might go on without the Relief Society, but it certainly would be much more difficult without them.

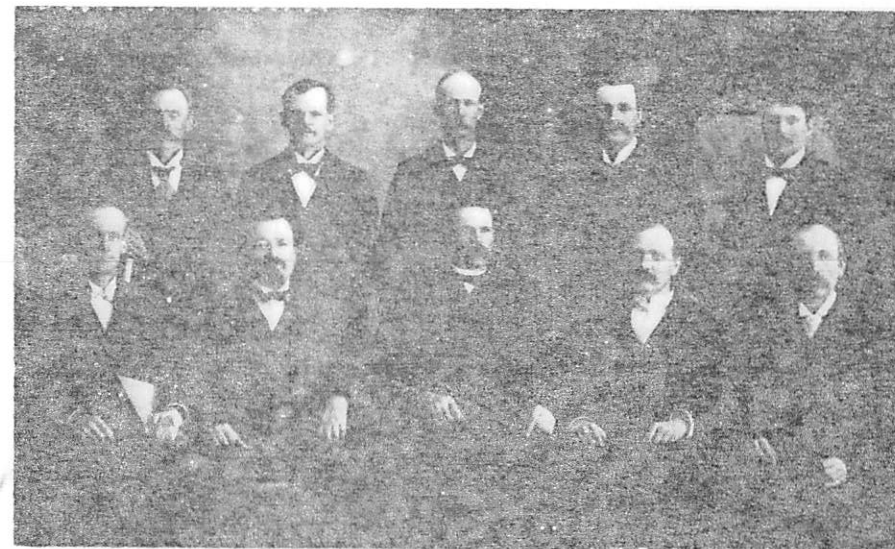
WASATCH STAKE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Sunday School meetings in Wasatch County were first held in the homes of members of the Church. As wards were organized they included Sunday School classes. Then when the Wasatch Stake was organized in July of 1877 a stake Sunday School unit was established.

Samuel J. Wing served as the first superintendent in the stake, with James H. Moulton as first assistant and William McMillan as second assistant. They continued until Jan. 23, 1893 when Joseph H. Lambert became superintendent.

During his superintendency the first stake board was organized. Known as the Stake Sunday School Aides, the board consisted of Henry L. McMullin, Joseph A. Rasband, John W. Crook, William H. Bond, Frederick Crook, John W. Winterrose and John Bond, who was secretary. They were called on June 18, 1899, and held the first Stake Sunday School Union Meeting in the Central School at Heber on March 2, 1902.

On Feb. 10, 1901, Richard Bridge and David A. Broadbent were



The first Wasatch Stake Sunday School Board, known then as Stake Sunday School Aides, was organized in 1893 by Supt. Joseph H. Lambert. Members, shown here, are, left to right, seated, John Bond, secretary; William McMillan, assistant superintendent; Joseph H. Lambert, superintendent; Richard Bridge, assistant superintendent and Henry L. McMullin. Back row, left to right, John W. Winterrose, Joseph A. Rasband, William J. Bond, John W. Crook and Fredrick Crook.

sustained as assistants to Supt. Lambert. At the same time Lawrence B. Duke was named secretary and treasurer with Joseph A. Murdoch as musical director and John Bond and Roger Horrocks as assistants.

When Mr. Bridge moved to Salt Lake City, Mr. Broadbent was named first assistant superintendent with Joseph E. D. Tomlinson as second assistant. When the wards of Heber were reorganized in 1903 both of the assistants were called into ward bishoprics. Sustained in their places were LeRoy E. Cowles and William T. Wootton.

The date of Supt. Lambert's release was not recorded, but it is thought to be sometime in 1907. No other information is available as to superintendencies who served from then until the appointment of James Johnson in 1912. However, it is thought that Charles J. Wahlquist and Attewell Wootton were superintendents.

In 1912, James Johnson, a teacher at Wasatch High School became stake superintendent, with Charles E. Bronson and John A. Fortie as assistants and Mattie Clegg as secretary. Later John A. Fortie was called to other duties and Leo Ellertson became second assistant. Then when Leo Ellertson moved from the county, Charles N. Broadbent joined the superintendency and served until 1915 when he became stake YMMIA superintendent.

Superintendent Johnson served until February 17, 1916, when he moved to Idaho. He was succeeded by E. Parley Cliff, who selected

